

**FILED**

**MAY 19 2006**

**CATHY A. CATTERSON, CLERK  
U.S. COURT OF APPEALS**

**NOT FOR PUBLICATION**

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS**

**FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT**

ANDRES CARMONA MEZA,

Plaintiff - Appellant,

v.

T. W. COX; et al.,

Defendants - Appellees.

No. 05-16573

D.C. No. CV-03-00745-PGR

MEMORANDUM<sup>\*</sup>

Appeal from the United States District Court  
for the District of Arizona  
Paul G. Rosenblatt, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted May 15, 2006<sup>\*\*</sup>

Before: B. FLETCHER, TROTT, and CALLAHAN, Circuit Judges.

Andres Carmona Meza, an Arizona state prisoner, appeals pro se from the district court's summary judgment in favor of prison officials in his 42 U.S.C.

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<sup>\*</sup> This disposition is not appropriate for publication and may not be cited to or by the courts of this circuit except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

§ 1983 action alleging officials used excessive force when they tightened his leg chains and assaulted him while he was restrained. We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291. We review de novo, *Resnick v. Hayes*, 213 F.3d 443, 447 (9th Cir. 2000)(dismissal under 28 U.S.C. § 1915A); *Morrison v. Hall*, 261 F.3d 896, 900 (9th Cir. 2001)(summary judgment), and we affirm.

The district court properly granted summary judgment for defendants with respect to Meza's excessive force claim because Meza failed to raise a genuine issue of material fact as to whether prison officials restrained him "maliciously [or] sadistically to cause [him] harm." *Hudson v. McMillian*, 503 U.S. 1, 6-7 (1992).

The district court properly dismissed Meza's deliberate indifference claim because he failed to allege specific facts in support of his claim that he did not receive adequate treatment for his injuries. *See Farmer v. Brennan*, 511 U.S. 825, 834 (1994).

**AFFIRMED.**